

15-PGDH

15-Hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase

15-PGDH (15-Hydroxyprostaglandin dehydrogenase) is a tumor suppressor in breast, colon, liver, lung, and pancreas since decreased expression of this enzyme is associated with increased tumorigenesis. 15-PGDH metabolizes intracellular PGE_2 so that this ligand is unable to bind EP receptors, which results in suppression of PGE_2 signaling.

The tumor suppressor 15-PGDH is the key enzyme in prostaglandin E_2 catabolism and is down-regulated in colorectal cancer (CRC) tissue. Canonical Wnt signaling is frequently elevated in colon cancers and has been shown to down-regulate 15-PGDH expression.

Inhibition of 15-PGDH, a prostaglandin-degrading enzyme, potentiates tissue regeneration in multiple organs in mice. 15-PGDH acts in vivo as a negative regulator of prostaglandin levels and activity, provides a candidate target.

15-PGDH Inhibitors

ML148

Cat. No.: HY-123548

ML148 is a potent and selective **15-PGDH** inhibitor with an $\rm IC_{50}$ of 56 nM. ML148 has the potential for the research of prostaglandin-signaling pathways.

Purity: >98%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 1 mg, 5 mg

SW033291

SW033291 is a potent and high-affinity inhibitor of **15-PGDH** with a K₁ of 0.1 nM. SW033291 increases proctaglandin PGE2 levels in hone marrow

increases prostaglandin PGE2 levels in bone marrow and other tissues. SW033291 also promotes tissue regeneration.

Purity: 99.74%

Clinical Data: No Development Reported

Size: 10 mM × 1 mL, 5 mg, 10 mg, 50 mg, 100 mg

Cat. No.: HY-16968

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